

SALE OF PROPERTY WILL BE ORDERED

Judge McDowell Renders Decision in Suit of Boswell vs. Coal Company.

LAWYERS IN CONSULTATION

Portion of Grounds of Presbyterian Orphanage Sold to R. T. Watts, Jr.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Lynchburg, Va., March 21.—Judge Henry C. McDowell, of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia, to-day held a lengthy chamber conference with counsel interested in the suit of Boswell against the Big Vein Coal Company, which has been pending in that court for some time, and which was argued recently upon exceptions noted to the report of the special master.

Judge McDowell has given a lengthy and detailed opinion in the suit, the gist of which provides for the sale of the property, and a decree will be drawn by the counsel in accord with the opinion of the court.

The attorneys in consultation to-day with Judge McDowell were J. Powell Royall and George W. St. Clair, of Tazewell; E. P. Keech and W. H. D. Wright, of Baltimore; Judge W. J. Henderson, of Roanoke, and J. Claude Byers, of Norfolk.

Announcement has just been made of the sale of ten acres of the property of the Presbyterian Orphanage to R. T. Watts, Jr., upon which the purchaser expects in the future to build a handsome residence. Mr. Watts has also become the owner of adjacent property, some of which will be included in the site for his proposed home. He does not expect to build this year.

While it is not stated what the purchase price is, it is understood that the consideration for the ten acres was nearly half as much as the orphanage authorities paid for its entire property about ten years ago, despite the fact that the entire frontage of the farm was sold off for the development of Peckland Place, at a price nearly three times the original cost of the property.

Payroll in Lynchburg.—W. S. Paylor, former treasurer of Danville, who is under sentence to serve eighteen months in prison for embezzlement of public funds in Danville, spent several days here this week. He is under \$5,000 bond to appear in Danville Saturday.

A large number of students from local colleges have left the city for the Easter holidays, many young women from the Woman's College, who hail from distant States, accompanying friends who live only a short distance away.

The Lynchburg Young Men's Christian Association has been asked by the associations at Staunton and Lockport, N. Y., for plans used in the equipment of the association's playgrounds here. The local association is building several new baseball diamonds, and other portions of the island are being made ready for various kinds of sports for the coming season.

The Youth Scouts of the First Baptist Church went on a hike to-day in the country, the "expedition" being in charge of Mr. Crain, the social secretary of the church.

A SUGGESTION.—Upon your arrival after a tedious journey, whether you come by train or by steamship, a rest in New York, after a period of relaxation, and before you continue your journey or open your residence in town, will undoubtedly add much to the pleasure of your return.

When you consider the convenience of location of the Martinique with the principal car lines and the Fifth Avenue 'Bus passing the door, the Thirty-third Street elevated station and the entrance to the Hudson Tubes across the street, the six largest department stores all within one block, and the nineteen principal theatres within a stone's throw, not to mention the Pennsylvania Terminal one block away, and the New Grand Central Terminal only five minutes, we can safely say that the Martinique is truly "in the heart of things."

Another thing: the personal attention you receive while at the Martinique is different from any you have ever experienced elsewhere. Different to a marked degree because it is attentive to the little details that tend to make you most comfortable. It is the personal aim of the management to see that your every comfort has been attended to, and your welfare and contentment are a matter of the greatest importance to them.

This "personal service," coupled with the warmth of home feeling that surrounds you at the Martinique, and equipment of the refined and higher order such as you are used to, lend an air of contentment and peace of mind which you will not experience where these attentions are lacking.

In other words, the Martinique represents all that is modern and up-to-date in architecture and equipment; all the little necessities for your comfort, with the personal equation predominating.

Experience this home feeling once, know the personal attention to detail and service, and you will not regret the experience, but will wonder why you have never known it before.

One more point: upon advice from your representative will meet your train or boat and take entire charge of your baggage and the details of your journey—and this service is gratuitous.

Rates in accordance with what you require: from \$2.00 per day for room with convenient bath, and \$2.50 per day with private bath and upward.

Wire your reservation, charges collect.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE,
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Broadway,
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MITCHELL MAY GET IT

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Albany, N. Y., March 21.—John Mitchell, President of the Western Miners Association, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and a member of the National Civic Federation, had a long talk yesterday with Governor Sulzer. Both declined to say whether the office of Commissioner of Labor had been under discussion.

Mr. Mitchell said he had called at the request of the Governor to discuss labor legislation, especially workmen's compensation, the likelihood of Mr. Mitchell being appointed to the \$10,000 post of labor commissioner, Governor Sulzer said.

If the State of New York could secure Mr. Mitchell as its Labor Commissioner it would be the luckiest State in the Union.

BOARD PROCEEDS VERY CAUTIOUSLY

Makes Its First Statement on Friedmann's Alleged Tuberculosis Cure.

NO DEFINITE CONCLUSIONS

Much Time Required Before Merit of Treatment Can Be Ascertained.

Friedmann's Patients Show Improvement

New York, March 21.—Sufferers from tuberculosis, whom Dr. Friedrich Friedmann treated with his vaccine before his departure from Berlin to this country, are responding remarkably to the treatment, according to a cablegram received to-day by Dr. George O'Hanlon, superintendent of Bellevue Hospital. The cablegram came from a Berlin physician, Dr. O'Hanlon said.

Dr. Friedmann treated sixteen patients here to-day, but was obliged to postpone the treatment of four others until to-morrow, owing to the fact that his vaccine was exhausted. He devoted most of the day to the preparation of a new supply.

Washington, March 21.—The Public Health Service, through Surgeon-General Blue, issued its first statement to-day relative to the government investigation of Dr. F. F. Friedmann's alleged tuberculosis cure. The statement, which emphasizes the government policy to proceed cautiously, is as follows:

"On March 3 the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the surgeon-general of the Public Health Service, caused a board of medical officers to be detailed to make a thorough investigation of Dr. Friedmann's alleged cure for tuberculosis. These officers proceeded immediately to New York and arranged with Dr. Friedmann for demonstrations of his method upon persons suffering from tuberculosis. These demonstrations are being carried on in certain New York hospitals through the courtesy of their respective authorities and will be continued until sufficient information has been obtained for the forming of an opinion as to the merits of the treatment.

Dr. Friedmann has submitted to the board a culture of the bacteria which he states are used in his method of treatment. In addition to the observation of persons undergoing treatment, Dr. Friedmann, the board of officers will make experiments to ascertain whether this culture is, as Dr. Friedmann claims, harmless to warm blooded animals.

Much Time Required.—"Considerable time will necessarily be required to carry out these investigations. The work will be carried out as rapidly as possible. In the meantime the public is informed of the indismissible importance of the investigation, in the great majority of cases, of traveling long distances in the hope of receiving treatment, as those selected for demonstration purposes constitute only a small proportion of applicants.

"Certain statements purporting to be expressions of the opinion of the board carrying on the investigation have appeared in newspapers. These officers have expressed no opinion, and will not be in position to do so until the investigation has been completed. No conclusions could be reached relating to the efficacy of the treatment upon the patients who are being watched by the board of officers authorized to make the investigation.

Dr. John F. Anderson and Dr. A. M. Stimson, who compose the board, are keeping a daily clinical record of cases treated by Dr. Friedmann in the New York hospitals. These records will furnish the basis for their report. Developments from day to day, such as lowering of temperatures, disappearance of night sweats, cessation of coughing, and the like, might mean something of importance in one case; in others it would not. For this reason the board of medical officers regard it as dangerous to make any reports until they are ready to report finally.

They also point out that it is necessary to keep a record in many cases, as two or three cases would not be sufficient upon which to base a just report as to the efficacy of the treatment.

Subcultures Grown.—Thus far Dr. Friedmann's tuberculous culture has been demonstrated to be a "live bug," according to tests made in the government hygienic laboratory here, subcultures having been grown from the original culture submitted to the Public Health Service by the Berlin doctor several weeks ago.

The tests conducted by Dr. Anderson proved that the new bacilli would propagate from the prime culture, and experiments have been begun with warm-blooded laboratory animals. The subcultures also have proved to be acid proof, and they have been propagated in various chemical media, such as beef bouillon, gelatin, bread and other substances. Enough of the bacilli has been developed for the carrying out through monkeys and guinea pigs of further tests of the antituberculous bacilli which Dr. Friedmann claims to have derived from sea turtles.

Banquet for Friedmann.—New York, March 21.—Announcement was made to-day that Charles E. Finley, the New York banker, through whose efforts Dr. Friedrich Friedmann has been permitted to come to this country with his tuberculous vaccine, will give a banquet in Dr. Friedmann's honor Sunday night next. It will be held at Mr. Finley's country home at Great Neck, L. I., and a number of prominent physicians will attend.

No Temporary License.—Philadelphia, March 21.—No temporary medical license will be granted by the Pennsylvania State Board of Medical Examiners to Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, of Berlin, who asserts that he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis. This statement was made yesterday by Dr. J. M. Baldy, president of the board.

Dr. Friedmann told four local physicians that he would not come to this city to perform experimental work unless he should receive a temporary license giving him permission to practice here.

"We will never grant Dr. Friedmann a temporary license," declared Dr. Baldy last night. "In the first place, the laws of the State do not permit such action, and, secondly, the members of the State Board of Medical Examiners do not intend to make themselves responsible for Dr. Friedmann and his 'cure.' If Dr. Friedmann wishes to come here and treat cases and collect fees for treatment, he will be compelled to take the State board examinations similar to those taken by any other physician wishing to practice in this city or State."

Willing to Treat All.—[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, March 21.—During an interview to-day Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann made several statements which will prove of vast public interest. "I have been touched to the heart by pathetic scenes I have witnessed and appeals for help that have been made to me," said the young bacteriologist sadly. "I have been unable to treat hundreds—nay thousands—of persons whose only hope of life lies in my cure. They come to me in the street—at my hotel—everywhere, and there is nothing I can do but tell them to wait."

"If I could be arranged I would willingly spend most of my waking hours at a great free clinic where all could come and receive treatment. But my work has been hampered by unfair and unjust criticism. I had planned to treat all comers. But for the present that plan must be given up. My one thought now is to demonstrate the worth of my vaccine and begin treating the tens of thousands of consumptives here."

It was revealed during the interview that the German specialist has offered sums of money for treatment which in their entirety would dwarf the wealth of Rockefeller and Carnegie. These offers range from \$1,000,000 or more for a single